The Vermont Phanix. pare it with the tone of Mr. Hanne's is a Democratic friend elsewhere printed.

BRATTLEBORO: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1884.

THREE PAPERS FOR \$2.

By special arrangement with the publisher of Good-Citten and Orn Courtan Rosts we are able to offer readers of The Phoenia both of these papers and The Phoenia one year for \$2. This arrangement is made strictly for the benefit of our subscribers, to give them the largest possible amount and variety of reading for

eer for October was 20 pages in size, and Good Cheer for Getober was 20 page in 1825, a contained five stories, two or three saveties of fravel and adventure, a dozen pound into and short, beath papers, home papers, etc., besides a variety of enter-taining miscellaneous matter. All these contents were by issaling writers, new, original and of high merit. The November issue will be a special Thanksqipring number, full of the spirit of this selectime family few-

or Country Home same to be a complete agricultu-Our Country Home aims to be a compose agreement ral paper. It is made for the country homes of Amer-ica. It is intended to help make country life better worth living, country homes more comfortable and beautiful, farms more promishie, village homes hup-pler,—to lead the way, in abort, to the best methods piet, —to lead the way, in short, to the own homeonic in farming, gardening and homeologying. Its several departments are in charge of well-known specialists. The Florita is sent to new subscribers from new to Jan. 1, 1886, for BLEC: Good Cheer one year, 25 cmin; Our Country Home, 25 creats—the three papers for \$2. November is a good mouth for adiscrip-tions to begin. Send subscriptions to an direct, or the papers to one local agent or the bestmaster is any give names to our local agent or the postmaster in ar town. PRENCH & STEDMAN.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

P resident Arthur's Proclamation. The season is nigh when it is the yearly went of this people to observe a day appointed for that pur-pose by the President as an especial occasion for thanksgiving unto Ged. Now, therefore, in recogni-tion of the lublowed costom, I, Chester A, Arthur, President of the United States, do designate as such iny of general thanksgiving, Thursday, the 27th day of this present November, And I do recommend that the present several the propie, coming from their se-customed occupations, do then keep hobiday at their several homes and their several places of worship, and with heart and voice pay reverent acknowledgment to the Giver of all good for the countless blessings wher with He bath visited this nation. In witness where ento set my hand and caused the scal of Potted States to be offered.

the United States to be smared.

Done in the city of Washington this, the seventh
day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-from, and of the Independence of the United States the one hu CHESTER A. ARTHUR. By the President

PRED'S T. PREDINGHOUSEN, Sec'y of State,

The total vote of the state of New York is, in round numbers, 1,120,000. The majority as claimed by either side is about 1000. A correction or change of the count, which should take six hundred from one column and put it into another, would throw the majority the other way. In other words, the numr of votes at issue is less than one-fifteenth of one per cent of the whole number cast !

The Boston Star, Gen. Butler's own and only organ in Massachusetts, despondently concludes that "but one moral lesson" can be drawn from the complete failure of the old in the regular Democratic ranks, and that presidential candidates who invest money. time and health in any attempt to benefit workingmen, get neither thanks nor returns

In a polygamy case in Utah last week the respondent was convicted on the testimony of the mother of the second wife, who admitted the second marriage, while the daughter herself revealed a bit of matrimonial ri valry by confessing that her marriage with the man was not with the first wife's consent. With the women opening their mouths to aid the operation of the Edmunds law there is ground for hope that the beginning of the end of Mormonism has been reached.

A society of "Sons of the Revolution" has been organized in New York to help carry forward the work of raising funds to complete the pedestal for the statue of Liberty in New York harbor. To do this they have started a \$1 subscription list which President Arthur heads with a \$1 subscription, and "every man, woman and child in America" is asked to send a dollar so as to have a block in the pedestal and show that the people of the United States appreciate the magnificent gift to them by the people of France.

The New York Tribone thinks the Rev. Dr. Burchard's unhappy attempt at allitera tion-"Rum, Romanism and Rebellion"probably changed 10,000 rotes in New York state alone, and the general estimate lies in the same direction. If the precious old blunderer had kent his mouth shut he would have saved a fortnight and perhaps a month of excitement and uncertainty, and would have kept himself from a notoriety which he can hardly enjoy-to say nothing of a possible change in the result of the election. The Tribune remarks, with a prind of the teath. that "No human being in the history of the race ever before succeeded in changing the course of empire by an alliteration."

Another of the old-time abolitionists died at Chelsen, Mass., at the end of last week in the person of Dr. William Wells Brown, who was born a slave in Kentucky in 1816, escaped to the North when 26, and for years afterward was active in helping slaves to liberty and in work for the anti-slavery society. From 1849 to 1855 be was in Europe as as earnest and effective advocate of the cause of liberty, and at the same time educating himself as a physician. Throughout the long anti-slavery struggle he worked side by side with William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, and when the day of freedom came he devoted his energies with equal zeal to the cause of education and temperance among his people.

Last Friday Jay Gould sent the following despatch to Gov. Cleveland : I heartily congratulate you on you onneeds that your administration a

concede that your administration as governor has been wise and conservative, and in the larger held as President I feet that you will do still better, and that the vast business interests of the country, will be en-titled safe in your hands.

ANY GOULD. At the time this despatch was sent, there was great popular excitement in New York city against Gould, created by inflammatory charges in the Herald and Times that he was using the Western Union telegraph to hold night before a howling mob went through the streets shouting "Hang Jay Gould." Gould was thoroughly frightened, and to allay the popular feeling and save himself from threatened violence he sent the above despatch.

Ellustration by Contrast.

The worst feature about this undecided election count is the threatening attitude which the Democratic party have chosen to take. From the first they have arrogantly assumed the election of their candidate, and have openly threatened violence and bloodshed if their claims were not conceded. The mobs which surrounded the bulletin boards in New York, Philadelphia and other large cities last week were apparently ready to break into violence at a moment's notice, and even in Brattleboro Democrats who hold themselves reputable among their fellows declared their readiness to "shoulder a musket" if their claims were contested. Democratic newspapers printed appeals designed to in flame the passions of the mob, and the Demperatic national committee issued an address deliberately inciting their followers to resist ance by force if Cleveland's election was urther disputed. Nothing else can be made of language like this :

If any different or altered returns are now being prepared, or are promisigated, they are corrupt fai-sitioning of the records of the state of New York, and the men adding or absting the making of such records are criminal.

reports are criminals.
It is not expected that you will tamely submit to
the machinations of such man.
Let them understand that you will not.
Recognize at noon to-morrow inroughout the
United States the actual election of Clerceland and
Hendricks by firing national solution.
Most to-morrow night throughout the country,
and express room opinions in a manner that caunot be minuteerstood. ot be minunderstood.

The men of New York are resolved not in sub-in to the gross outrage attempted to be perpetent

This address was issued by the Democratic committee last Friday, and was signed by William H. Barnum, chairman. Compare its tone with that of the Republican national

pare it with the tone of Mr. Blaine's letter to Last Saturday night Daniel Dougherty was wildly cheered for these remarks to a great crowd in the New York academy of music;

"If James G. Bisine had been elected to the Presidency of the Custed States, in the name of the laws, of the Custed States, in the name of the laws, of the Custed States, in the name of the laws, of the Custed States, and in the name of dock Humbell, he should take his soot. But as Greece Celevisian Assessment to the foreign the second celevis by the freely-expressed still of the propile, by the living God all the powers of earth and hell shall not prevail against him." Still worse than this is the following utterance from the Albany Argus, in some respects

the leading Democratic paper of New York, and the organ of the New York state Democratic politicians:
"No franchilent vate will be let put James G. Blatne
in the White Hames or keep Grove-Cleveland out of R.
The mere who attempt it will be killed, and the legal

No transitions with so let put James G. Blains in the White Binnes or keep Grove-Claveland out of it. The inex nebt attempt it will be Stilled, and the legal consequences of allting them will be taken care of alterward. Democrats are everywhere resolved that elections carried by them at the poils shall stay carried, and that the Bepublican endeaver to coust out elected Democrats shall be stopped. Whatever is necessary to stop, it will be resolved to. It has is sufficient, has will be availed of. If sphting is required, sphting visible as well begin as soon as the necessity is plain or the necessity is plain or the necessity of the control of the stopped of the property of the stopped of the sphting is required. The summer is the sufficient of the stopped of the property is plain or the mention of true section rhoses. Let be adoctable everywhere ascertain their rights and be irrurared to maintain them.

Last Monday the Argus also had this significant item : The Democratic campaign clubs of the state of

New York number hundreds of thousands of effective men. For the present they will do well to maintain their organizations intact. Eternal vigilance is the Comment on such expressions is unnecessa-

ry. We quote them only to show the attitude

and language of the party which holds the show only too plainly which of the two great parties is the party of law and order. The Democratic party threatens to kill the men who do not concede its claims in advance

of an authoritative decision. The Republican party simply demands a fair, open count, and asks the people to wait until this count is declared before final judgment is rendered. Here is indeed illustration by contrast for every thoughtful-minded citizen.

The Word for the Hour.

In our summary of election risws, printed in another column, we have stated the case regarding the New York and other returns precisely as it stands. Upon the returns received up to the hour of going to press the Phoenix neither claims the election for Mr. Blaine nor concedes it to Mr. Cleveland. The matter is undecided, with the probabilities in Mr. Cleveland's favor. Until the vote of New York is officially counted and declared no men has any right to noisily "claim" the election or raise a burrah. The Republican national committee have only done their plain duty to their party in taking measures to watch the count and see it honestly made. They still stand firm in insisting that the final result will show Mr. Blaine elected. Their grounds for the claim are not stated, but they undoubtedly expect frauds or errors to be developed in the count of votes in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. If, when the re-sult is finally declared, Mr. Blaine is accorded more votes than Mr. Cleveland he will be our next President in spite of Democratic man's side show, "And that is, that the work- bluster and threatning. If the declaration is ingmen are still, as a general rule, to be found | in Mr. Cleveland's favor every Republican

will cheerfully acquiesce in the decision. Right here the whole matter must rest until the New York count is completed. In view of a possible or probable adverse result there is no occasion for foreboding or desponding on the part of the Refublicans. If Grover Cleveland is our next President every true Republican will hope to see him give the country a clean, strong administration, and no Republican who is worthy the name will throw any atumbling block in his way. Good government is of far more consequence to every citizen than the mere question as to which party holds the power. Reason for regret there certainly will be if the final result brings a Democratic restoration, but it must he remembered that after all, the opportunity of the party to work mischief with the affairs of the country is small. They will have a reduced majority in the next House, and

"Smutry" Business.

lican.

The Reformer last week, in an editorial article, stated that Col. Hooker had recently confessed to a friend that "the Republican national committee had spent \$100,000 in circulating obscene literature"-meaning by this the stories regarding Gov. Cleveland's private life. To this statement the Reformer added that Col. Hooker said he didn't believe in this cowardly work and tried to prevent it, and that he thought it was the "smut busi-

ness" that beat Blaine. With regard to this story Col. Hooker says. emphatically and without qualification, that he never said anything of the kind, and never thought anything of the kind. Moreover, he says the Republican national committee did not make any use of the charges against Gov. Cleveland: they did not circulate them and did not countenance the work. Whatever work of the kind was done was done by outside parties.

The Reformer's Ile, in abort, is a lie out of whole cloth. It has got itself somewhat advertised by means of it, and having thus accomplished its purpose it will probably print a lame apology or contradiction this week.

Fraud! The Democrats have said so long and so often that they were defrauded out of the presidential election eight years ago that the more ignorant believe it. But after all a lie is a lie however often repeated, and the alleged fraud is what Beecher would call a "Continental Lie." The fraud was all the other way. The Republicans fairly carried Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, in spite of Democratic attempts to count them out. Tilden, through his nephew, Pelton, and his unsavory friend. Smith Weed, tried hard to buy an electoral vote, both in the South and in Oregon, but failed. A rumpus was made in the House of Representatives by the Democrats, with a view to steal the election, and a commission appointed by the Democratic House, and composed of men of the highest position and standing, decided in favor of the Republicans. And this they call fraud! But where was the back election returns in Blains's interest. The | fraud? The Democrats committed it. They stole by fraud and force the Republican states of Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, and very nearly succeeded in stealing Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina. time, by violence and fraud, they have made the South solid. Fraud, forsooth

MINOR NOTES.

Col. A. B. Franklin of Newfane, and William P. Fairbanks, Esq., are the gentlement appointed by Gov Pingree as his associates on the executive committee, under the act approved Oct. 31, relating to the New Ocienns exposition. Col. Mead, commissioner, has requested Albert Chapman of Middlebury to take charge of the exhibit of wool from Vernont for the exposition.

The Boston independents contributed mon-

ey to pay 6000 poli-taxes for the Democratic machine. But for this, a non-partisan mayor nominated by the Republicans would have been elected.

Of the 111,000 federal officials only 15,000 tome under the civil service rules, and of the whole list over 50,000 are postmasters. Gov. Cleveland will have, if elected president, 95, 000 offices to fill without interfering or fringing upon the civil service rules at all.

Col. Higginson, who has been editorially consected with the Woman's Journal for fifteen years, resigns his connection with the paper, with the end of the calendar year. The Colonel's Cleveland campaign did it. The Washington monument is now the highest structure in the world. Wednesday

it reached the height of 520 feet 10 inches. The next highest structure is the Cologne cathedral spire—515 feet. Another month will see the monument completed.

-"Maud S." lowered her record by half a second at the Lexington (Ky.) fair-ground or Tuesday by trotting a mile in 2 091. A great crowd of "the very best people of the blue grass region," ministers, church deacous and all, saw her wonderful performance and want wild over it. A big placard on the grand stand, "No betting allowed," made Mr. Bon-ner's straight Prochyterian heart glad. Many outside watches made the mare's time 2 00.

NOT DECIDED YET.

The Presidential Election Hinges on the Vote of New York.

The Official Count now in Progress in that State, with the Returns Showing an apparent Pinvality for Mr. Cleve-land of 1000 to 1200 Votes.

The changes which have taken place since last week with regard to the result of the presidential election can be summed up in a few words. The states of Florida, Indiana, Nevada, Virginia, and West Virginia, which were put down a week ago as doubtful, are conceded to have been carried by the Democrats. The only state the result of whose vote is now held in doubt is New York, with present probabilities indicating that the official count now in progress will show a small plurality for Cleveland.

During last week the leading New York papers, with the exception of the Tribane, steadily claimed New York for Cleveland by a plurality varying from 1284, according to the figures of the Times, to 1905 according to those of the Herald. The Tribune, until a late edition on Saturday morning, as stead-By claimed the state for Blaine by a plurality of about 1000. The figures of the Times Sun, Herald, etc., were based on returns col lected by them from the county clerks, while inside position in this undecided contest and the Tribune's figures were based on associathas the advantage at every point. They ad press returns received direct from each voting precinct in the state. During Friday night these associated press returns for the first time admitted an apparent plurality for Cleveland, and the fact of this nufavorable plurality the Tribune conceded in its Sunday edition, but it nevertheless persisted in saving that the official count would show a plu-

rality for Blaine. In spite of all adverse figures the Republi can national committee yet claim New York for Blaine, their belief being, undoubtedly, that the official canvass in New York and Kings counties (New York city and Brooklyn) will disclose frauds or errors which will give the state to the Republicans.

Both sides have engaged able counsel to watch the count of the votes in every county. In New York city Wm. M. Evaris and Geo. Bliss are leading counsel for the Republicane, while Roscoe Conkling acts as chief adviser for the Democrats.

The official count began in the several unties according to law last Tuesday. Upto Wednesday night the canvass had been completed in 49 of the 60 counties in the state. The official returns vary but little from the returns gathered by the newspapers. The figures in the 49 counties named, taken with the unofficial pluralities reported from the remaining counties, give Blaine an apparent plurality of 57,724 outside) of Naw York and Kings. If the claims of the Demporats in regard to Kings and New York are sustained Cleveland will have about 1100 otes more than Blaine in the state."

The count in New York and Kings counties proceeds very slowly and will not be completed for several days. The counties besides New York and Kings that have not finished the count are Broome, Columbia, Franklin, Greene, Monroe, Orange, St. Liw-rence, Schuyler and Sullivan. The variations from the figures given above, if any are made, will be caused by changes in New York and Kings.

It is stated that Col. George Bliss expects to take exception to about 4000 votes that were defective or cast for liatter or St. John and counted for Cleveland. In this 4000 are included some 2000 Republican votes said to have been thrown out because a part of the name of one of the electors was elipped off. According to the *ituation se it now stands there are 182 electoral votes conceded to James G. Blaine and 183 to Grover Cleve-

land. New York's 36 electoral votes we neither claim for the Republicans nor conceds to the Democrats until the official count with the Senate Republican by a decided ma- finally decides the matter. Should the vote jority, as it will be, no disturbing or ruinous of New York be given to Mr. Cieveland be policy can forced upon the country. Let pa-tience, self poise and a spirit of cheerful con-than enough to elect him. Should it be given fidence in the future rule with every Repub- to Mr. Blaine he would have 218 electoral rotes or 17 more than enough to elect him

Below we give a revised table of states and known or estimated pluralities.

States for Blaine

31			A1006
	California	12,000	8
9	Colorado	8,500	28
î	Illinois	23,000	22
d	Towa	60,000	13
9	Kansas	50,000	- 9
	Maine	30,000	.0
1	Massachusetts	24,200	14
1	Michigap	0,000	13
ł	Minnesots	53.000	- 7
9	Nebraska	17,000	Ti.
	axevada	1,500	-3
	New Hampshire	4.000	4
	Obio	25,000	93
31	Oregon		- 3
	Pennsylvania	80,553	20
	Rhode Island	5,000	- 4
	Vermont	22,634	4
	Wisconsin	10,000	1.1
	TT INSUMPRIES CONTRACTOR	- ANALISTON	110
	Total		182
	States for C	leveland.	
		Plurality.	Electoral Vote,
9	Alabams	50,000	10
	Arkaneas	ALEXANDER .	7
	Connecticut	1,200	- 6
	Delaware	4.276	- 3
	Florida	4,144	4
	Georgia	80,000	12
	Indiana	6,000	1.5
	Kentucky		13
ı	Louisiana	18,000	8
BI	Maryland	2000	- 8
	Mississippi	35,773	- 0
	Missouri	31,265	16
ŀ	New Jersey	4,112	9
ı	North Chrolina	95,000	11

8,000 Virginia..... West Virginia. 2,000 Claimed by both Parties.

12,000

South Carolina

New York..... The vote of every town in the state, with the exceptions of two small towns, has been returned to the secretary of state and the summary is as follows: Whole number of 9,033; whole number of Republica 0,333; whole number of Democrat les 17,299; whole number of Prohibitio tes 1,612; whole number of Greenback

votes 1,612; whole number of Greenback votes 785; whole number of scattering votes 4; Republican plurality 22,034; Republican majority 19,633. In 1880 the Garfield elec-tors had 45,090 votes, the Handock electors 18,181, the Greenback electors 1,212, and there was a scattering vote of 105. Republi-can plurality 26,909; Republican majority 97,709.

Moody Currier of New Hampshire, Repul can, gets his election as governor by a ma-ority of about 498 votes. Blaine's plurality the state is just 4000. Blaine's plurality in Massachusetts is 24,-367, and Gov. Robinson's is 46,497. Batler had 23,844 votes in the state and St. John

0,195. Official returns from Connecticut show that Official returns from Connecticut show that the Republican candidates for the minor state offices have pluralities over the Democratic candidates of about 125 each. Waller, the candidate for governor, was the only one on the Democratic ticket getting a plurality. The election will go into the legislature, which is strongly Republican and will elect Harrison, the Republican candidate. Cleveland's plurality of the Republican candidate. the Republican candidate. Cleveland's plu rality in the state is 1214. The Republican

gain one Congressman.
Butler's vote in the whole of New York state vas about 11,000 and St. John's about 21,000 In New York county the board of alder ion, who are also the board of supervisor elections, organized on Tuesday to returns by the election of C. B. Mr. Walte is a son of the late C C. Waite of the Bravoort House, and naph-ew of S. M. Waite. He was elected as a Republican by a coalition of the Republicans and the Tammany Democrats of the board of

Secretary McPherson of the Republican orgressional committee has completed his cturns of the 19th Congress. His conclusion s that there will be 183 Democrats, 141 Re-publicans and I Greenbacker. As compared with the membership of the various parties in the present House this estimate shows a

the Independents, and a gain of 22 Republi-can and I Fasionist vote. This classification is subject to a possible change of two or three votes. The states in which there may be sumests are Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee and Wis

A Temperate and Sensible Address. The Republican national committee issued be following address inst Saturday evening: "The Republican national committee are taking the most careful and thorough measommitted, to the returns of the late election to the state of New York. If Mr. Cleveland thal) be found to have a plurality of only one vote, a prompt acquiescence will follow from the Republicans of the United States. If Mr. Blaine shall be found to have a plurality of only one vote, a prompt acquissence will be expected from the Democrats of the United States. The belief of this committee, founded upon investigation, is that Mr. Histo-has a plurality of several bondred votes, and if that be so, every bonest men will demand that it be officially declared. Until the official declaration shall be made we sak the public to neite with us in an honorable effort to seore a perfectly fair count. Purity in elections is the only safety for republican institution B. F. Jones, Chairman.

Mr. Blaine's Manly Attitude. Mr. Blatas's Manly Attitude.

[Letter to a prominent New York Democrat.]

"In the whole controversy I have had no desire except for a fair count and an honest declaration of the result. I have seen no other request made by the republican national committee, nor by any of its members. They have acted on their judgment at every step and new dro advice from me. I do not wish any political supporter of mins in New York to take the alightest advantage of mere technical difects in any returns where the York to take the alightest advantage of mere technical defects in any returns where the honest intention of the voter is expressed. I would far rather less than gain by the exclusion of returns on mere technical grounds. The presidency is not desirable if there be the remotest taint on the title. A promotion of that kind no more leads to honor than the possession of forced pure tends to weathy. sion of forged paper leads to wealth.

The Windham County Vote, Complete. 24 21 101 98 13 B786 1700 133 16 4524

The official count in 52 of the 60 countles n New York was completed yesterday, without any material change in the result. The Tribune claims the total gains for Blaine to be 351 votes. Gains for Cleveland in some districts are also reported. A dispatch from the New York Times at 1 30 this morning claims Cleveland's plurality to be 1266, with "no chauges possible."

THE LATEST.

Small Pluralities.

The closeness of the vote between the two residential candidates has been noticeable in veral states in past elections. In 181 Mains gave Harrison only 411 plurality and Pennsylvania only 315, while the same year Arkansas gave Van Buren but 889 plurality. In 1841 Clay carried Delaware by only 252. New Jersey by 823 and Tennessee by 113 The same year Polk had only 629 plurality in Louisians, and more than this number of votes were fraudulent. In 1848 Taylor had votes were fraudulent. In 1848 Taylor had 523 plurality in Delaware, while Case carried Alabama by 881 and Mississippil by 615. In 1852 Pierce had only 25 plurality in Delaware and 686 in North Carolina. In 1868 Grant had only 566 plurality in California, and Sey-mour carried Oregon by 161. In 1872 Gree-iey had 908 plurality in Maryland. In 1876 Hayes carried Florida by 926, Oregon by 547 and South Carolina by 964.

Gen. Sheridan's Report. Lieut, Gen. Sheridan, in his annual repor reservations in sparsely settled sections; and ent which should be given to in the West cannot be safely dispensed with for many years to come. He reports graifly-ing progress in markstandship among the sol-diers, and says it would now be impossible for a close line of battle to stand up before a active the composed of our qualified marksmen. The general expresses great in terest in the national guard of the states, and urges encouragement of the militia organiza-tions by every legitimate means. Excepting for our ocean commerce and for our sea board cities, he does not think we should be much alarmed about the probability of wars with foreign lands, since it would require more than a million and a half of men to make a campaign upon land against us. He earnest-ly invites immediate attention to the perfectly defenseless condition of our seaboard cities defenseless condition of our seaboard cities and their harbors against foreign naval attacks, and urgently recommends the early beginning of a general system of seasonst fortifications, to be constructed in accordance with requirements involved by the latest improvements in heavy artillery. Foreseeing the time when the improvements in guns of every continue will make it impossible for the forces of one side in war to stand up before those of the other, and when the character of warfare will be so changed that questions at warfare will be so changed that questions at issue between countries will have to be settled either by arbitration or by waging war on the enemy's commerce upon land, in which war-fare men on horseback will alone be available, Gen. Sheridan urges the development at Fort Riley of a cavalry establishment "worthy our great country."

The Internal Revenue The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows the total receipts for the last fiscal year to have been \$121,520,039. This was some \$23,000,000 less than the previous year. There was a decrease of \$10,000,000 from tobacco and \$10,000,000 from repealed laws and penalties, and an increase of \$3,000,000 from spirits and fermented liquors. The total amount collected from tobac co was a little less than \$26,000,000. The amount of grain used in the production of liq uors was nearly 19,000,000 bushels, and the amount of spirits produced by grains was 73, 724,581 gallons. Tobacco and liquors are everywhere regarded as legitimate subjects of taxation and these taxes are collected at comparatively small expense and trouble, the year being less than 4 1.5 per cent of the

The fondest hopes of the projectors of Our Country Home are being realized in the high measure of success which is attending their efforts. Varied, lively, reliable, the contents of Our Gountry Home appeal to every intelli-gent farmer as no journal of the sort has ever appealed before. Its phenomenally low price, the vitality manifestly expended upon its manufacture, its well kept promises of conmanufacture, its wen kept promises of con-stantly growing excellence, its tempting typo-graphy, its country origin,—everything about it is calculated to recommend it most effect tively to the farmers. Taken alone, Our Country Home costs but fifty cents a year. To paid subscribers for Good Cheer it is only twenty-five cents.

The Mirror and Farmer. Published at Manchester, N. H., John B. Clarke, ed-tor and proprietly, is fast gaining the reputation of being the best as well as the cheapest agricultural pa-sor for New England farmers. It is an eight-page weekly of 66 columns, two pages being develed exclu-cively to farming topics. Among its contributors are not only many of the ablest professional writers on these subjects but hundred of versional writers on ese subjects, but hundreds of practical farmers, who are surject, for address or practical arthers, who are give the results of their experience. Its Market teports are full and complete, prepared expressly for to columns by the best market reporters in New Eng-aud. A Veterinary Department, conducted by one of the ablest veterinary suggests in the country, is an available feature. Besides its value as a farming ournal, containing as much agricultural reading as sect of the two and three dollar weeklies, it is one of the best news and family papers, having several spacially alvizetive features, including a Veteran Soldiers' Department, Pashion and Household Department, Pashion and Household Departments, Parziler's Colimon, News from everywhere, Correspondence, Stories, Sketches, etc.

The price of the Mirror and Parmet is \$1 a year.

y special arrangement with the publisher we can fur-ish the Mirror & Farmer to advance-paying Phonia subscribers for 65 cts. a year.

SPECIAL GFFEE.—To new subscribers we will
send The Phoenis from date to January, 1835, and the
Mirror and Farmer one year, for \$2. THE LEGISLATURE.

Both houses have taken hold of business in Bith houses have taken hold of business in carnest this work, and from this time on the legislation of the arcalon will take rapid shape. On both Monday and Tuesday there was a flood of new bills. Among those introduced on Alonday was one by Dr. Couland of Brattleboro, doing away with the provision of our present taw which silows voters to vote for President in whatever town they happen to be. Every freeman must vote for state officers, presidential electors and representative to Congress in the town in which he resides, and he cannot vote there or anywhere the to Congress in the town in which he resides, and he cannot vote there or anywhere size unless he has resided there for three months

at least before election. It removes the dis-franchisement of persons who served in the confederate army.

Dr. Conland also introduced a bill to ponish attempts to defraud livery stable keepers, so that if a man lies to the stable keeper, before he goes or after he gets back, about the length

of his trip, he incurs a penalty of \$40.

Mr. Walker of Ludlow introduced a bill limiting the term of imprisonment for non-payment of fine imposed by a justice to three years, and the supreme and county courts may shorten the time of imprisonment for the non-payment of a fine imposed by either. Two bills were introduced in relation to check lists—one making their use compulsory at all town and freemen's meetings and at all spec-ial elections, the other providing that in towns of over 4000 inhabitants, the ebeck-list shall show the school district and street residence A bill was introduced providing that in towns of 4000 inhal-itants the soluetiner, upon ap-plication of twonly voters, may divide the town and check-lists into election precimes.

and doing away with the law requiring the votes for state and county officers to be counted in the town half during free more meeting.

Mr. Perkins of Windsor introduced a bill providing that sertificates granted by the chairman of a board of directors, or by a town superintendent, to teachers in graded and union schools in any town, shall be good as long as the teacher remains in the service of the school. Any certificate may be renew-ed without an examination if the teacher has taught 48 weeks in the town in the two years

next preceding the renewal.

In the senate on Tuesday Senator Holton introduced a bill to legalize the school district. officers and the school taxes in the town of Whitingham for the school year 1841. Mr. Allen of Whitingham introduced a similar

Allen of Whitingham introduced a similar bid in the House.

A bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a building for the state library was discussed in the senate morning and afternoon, Tuesday, and was finally passed 25 to Mr. Franklin's House bill prohibiting the

adolteration of maple sogar passed the senate with an amendment fining any person who knowingly sells an adulterated article \$25 to Mr. Butterfield's bill to change the time for

holding the term of the sopreme court for Windham county also passed the senate. Senator Holton introduced a bill making an officer of a savings bank or trust company li-able to a penalty of not less than \$2000 nor more than \$20,000 fine, and imprisonment for not less than five nor more than 20 years for intentional violation of the savings bank

Mr. Reed of Vernon introduced a bill in the House compelling selectmen upon appli-cation to remove at owner's expense any wood, fumber or other obstruction in highways not having a clear passageway 30 feet wide.

On Wedne-day morning the bill to incorporate the Payetteville park association was re-ported favorably by the committee on corpo-rations, read a third time, and passed. The senate bill changing the time for hooling the supreme court in the county of Windiam was also passed. The senate bill authorizing the compiling printing and distribution of law-relating to elections, qualification of voters, and the naturalization of foreign born citizens. also passed the House in concurr

Another "his Judges" Bill Billed. In the House on Wednesday morning Mr. Dellingham of Waterbury, in helalf of a majority of the judiciary committee, reported in favor of the bill in relation to judges of the supreme court, introduced by Mr. Barrett of Buland, which provides that the supreme court shall consist of one chief judge and five assistant judges, and that the annual salary of such and the Mr. The lift was desired. cach shall be \$3000. The bill was debated until the hour of adjournment, and its discussion was resumed at the opening of the afternoon session. Gol. Frankin of Newfane advocated the bill, and called for the yeas and nays on the question of dismissal. They were taken, and the bill was dismissed 138 to so. Of the Wintham county members, Adams of Mariboro, Allen of Whitingham, Esty of Dummerston, Kidder of Wardsboro, Kingsley of Athens. Lazelle of Dover, Perry of Brockins, lice of Somerset, and Sherwin of Jamaica voted for dismissal. Arnold of Westeach shall be \$3000. The bill was debated Jamaica voted for dismissal Arnolds to the Secretary of War, says that although the Indian question, so far as hard fighting is concerned, is now practically eliminated from military considerations, the control of Indian and Putney, Reed of Vernor, Shepsrd of an of Putney, Reed of Vernov, Shepard of Stratton, Thompson of Grafton, and Ward of Guilford voted against dismissal: ab-ent or not voting, Hastings of Windham, Robertson

of Rockingham, and Butter of Town-hend. The senate having already killed a similar bill, the number of judges and their pay will remain the same as heretofore. Senator Rolton's "Short Haul" Bill. In addition to his bill for the establishment of a state railroad commission Senator Holton has forroduced a "short ban" billsforbidding, under penalty of a fine of \$300, any railroad distance than is charged for hauling the same amount of freight of the same class a longer distance. This bill makes no attempt to die tate what freight charges shall be, or to es tablish a mileage basis, but simply sets up a barrier against the injustice of charging more for having a short than a longer distance, and is to this extent a protection to our Ver-mont manufactu ers and merchante. A hearing on this bill was held before the railroad committee Monday evening, when Senstor Holton made a strong and able ples in behalf of the measure. Mr. Hale of Arlington, a chair manufacturer, appeared and told how be had suffered at the bands of the Rutland

d. Hennington railroad on account of their unjust and discriminating charges. On the same evening Des. C. F. Thompson of Brattleboro and Rev. C. S. Smith appeared before the committee in behalf of a bill to prevent the ranning of needless Sunday trains, as for according trains, as for excursions, newspapers and the

Senator Holton's bill prohibiting telegraph or telephone companies from cutting or muti-

lating trees has passed the senate.

Mr. Pilling of Bennington has introduced a bill in the House requiring a railing not less than 18 inches high around bear traps and the placing of a sign, "Bear trap," within 12 feet of the trap. We are not told whether the bill is for the protection of bears or of human kind, but the introduction of the bill is said to have caused "an audible smile" in the The grasshopper bounty bill has been rutb-

leasily killed.

A bill appropriating \$5000 for replacing the present wood staircases in the state prison with iron ones, and for other prison improvements, has passed both houses. This bill is familiarly known as "the bill to exterminate pedbugs," the complaint of the prison officials being that the wood staircases harbor these vertain.

Dr. Conland's bill putting a prohibitory tar-

iff on peddlers was killed in the House last sturday.

The bill limiting the amount for which a town may bend itself in aid of a railroad to five times the amount of its grand list caused a lively delate in the senate Monday after-noon. The committee reported the bill fa-vorably, but proposed to amend by making the amount two times the grand list. The amendment was adopted, and the bill will

robably pass the senate.
It is not probable that there will be any egislation affecting barbed-wire fences. At eady three "barbed wire" bills have been killed in the House—one making a barbed-wire fence to consist of four strands one foot apart, one making the two upper strands of

smooth wire, and one ordering a board or pole to be attached to the top strand. Numerous and strong petitions have been presented from all parts of the state, praying or the establishment of an agricultural ex-periment station and of a soldiers' home. On periment station and or a soldiers' home. On Tuesday the military committee held a meet-ing to consider the soldiers' home question. Six thousand people of the state have asked for the establishment of such a home, and a bill for ann will be introduced. It is estimat-ed that 100 old soldiers in the state now need the cars of such a place.

The governor has approved and signed the

following bills: An act to provide for a general index of land resords in the several counties in this state; an act to legalize the qualrennial appraisal of real satute in the town of Somerset in 1882, and the grand lists of said town for 1883 and 1884; an act relating to weights and measures; an act in relation to fire districts; an act authorizing telephonic communication with public offices; an act relating to weight of certain grains and vege-tables; an act relating to disclosure in liquor cases by persons convicted of the crime of

Intoxication.

The senate of 1882 held a pleasant rounion in the senate chamber last week Wednesday evening, and made arrangements for holding

a similar gathering at each amounting was-

a similar gathering at each since-ling see-sion of the legislature.

The House passed the bill for the removal of the shire at Orleans county.

The joint assumbly held on Thursday of last week to cleet judges of the supreme count was discoved without soliton by a vote of 25.10 No. on account of the pending bills affecting the constitution and compensation of the lines.

of the judiciary.

Both houses have agreed upon to morrow,
15th inst., as the last day for the introduction of bills except by unanimous consent and ex-

Report on the Insune Asylum. The joint report of the Souate and House The joint report of the Senate and House committee on the iname was cabmitted to the legislature on the 7th inst, and ordered printed. The committee's visit to the asymptom was entirely unexpected, and by their request face were at once shown into the kitchen—the hour was about 530—"where supper for the immates was being prepared. The bread, rolls and other foods were tested and focus to be senated by the results. and found to be sweet and of as good quality as will be found in any private family. One noticeable feature was the special range and cook employed to prepare those articles of food which were prescribed for patients who, by reason of especial pseudartiles or sickness, it was deemed, required such articles of food as are given to invalids in our own homes." portion of the wards were visited the same

portion of the wards were visited the same using. Later the committee mot the state previours, and learned from them—
That this was the only institution of the kind in the no extra charge was made for cluthing furnishing to the patients or for property decayed by them, a farther interrupting them towas bearies that no regarded from the transport of the patients of the patients of the patients for an of the form of a state of the patients of the patients of the patients from a state of the patients of the patients from the state of the patients from a farm of \$25 acres, which includes the milk of an acres, which includes the milk of the patients of patients, \$250 includes of postation, \$250 includes of corn on the region of the patients of earlier, it is a state of the patients of the patients of the state of the patients of the patients of the state of the patients of patients. It was to make an excess over the sum paid by the state is contained the fell which denot the make un by the season of the patients of patients. There is also learned the fell united unit of the state of the patients of the patients.

The following morning the inspection of on, indicalling advanced methods in every they recommend the provision there of ac-

The committee also recommend that the state increase is allowance for state patients, so as to cover the cost of their traintenance and increas, the ability of the efficies of the asylum to give larger liberty and botter at tendence to a large class of patients who would be benefited by such treatment.

Facts Concerning the Preliminary Sur vey of the Brattleboro & Bennington Bailroad.

Railcoad.

Various statements have been made by the opponents of the Wilmington railroad enterprise, regarding the preliminary survey, and the story goes the rounds that the route is not feesible, and even that no survey has been made that is reliable. To this I reply that as many strength of the result of the reply that as thorough precliminary sorveys have been made as are often made for a contemplated road. It is not expected or claimed that a prelimi-nary survey decides positively just where the road will be located.

That will be footbed.

But what are the facts regarding the sur-reys: The first survey was made under the supervision of the late A. C. Mitchell of Belows Falls, who, when he made his final relows fails, who, when he made his final re-port before the directors stated that the route was a feasible one, and tavorable for a rail-road line. He also stated that great improve-ment could undoubtedly be made if time and money were allowed for that purpose. In re-viewing the roads and profiles it was evident that this was time, and it was also apparent to those who followed the survey that certain art of engineering, to resurvey most of the route. Several weeks were spent in the work.
Mr. Buttrick a report was given and printed,
and it is in my office. He pronounced the
route feasible and favorable beyond a question, and he is willing to buck up his statement as to grades, distances, bridging, appareut rock cutting, etc.; and he further states
that he is willing to prove all his statements
by submitting them to the best surveyors in
the country, and will pay the expense if his
statements are not found correct. I will go
even further. I will pay the expense of a
locating survey from Brattleboro to Wilminglocating survey from Brattleboro to Wilming

ton if all my statements concerning the sur-vey are not found essentially correct.

The effort made by some of my townspie to abuse me for attempting to benefit on town and county may have afforded the great pleave. If so, they are welcome their cojoyment. The attacks that have beviews and purposes of the friends of the en-terprise one note, and they will still labor to help it forward, fully believing in its final success. Krowam Cuosur.

The November Crop Report. The November returns of cotton to the de-partment of agriculture show that the long

otuned drouth has reduced the produc-The indications point to a crop somewhat lar-ger than that of 1883, gathered in unusually fine condition, of good color, unstained by storms and free from trash and dirt. Th orn product is expected to exceed 1 800,00 00 bushels, or an average rate of about bushels an acra. The best yields are, as in 1883, in what has been designated as "the great American disert." The "aid regions" in the vicinity of the 100th meridian have produced heavy crops of mairs of high quality. That line of longitude has ceased to be an absolute barrier tavorn production or general farming. The quality of corn is better than in 1887 nearly everywhere, and in the than in 1880 nearly everywhere, and in the northern belt it is worth 25 to 75 per cent more. The potato crop is nearly an average yield, or 20 bushels per acre, and exceeds 100,000,000 bushels.

-A dynamite manufactory near the village of Stouchsburg, Pa , blew up last week Thurs day afternoon, shaking the country for a nis tance of 10 to 20 miles around. The work consisted of five frame buildings, the timber to atoms, so the cause of the explosion will never be known. A tail furname stack ten miles away, it which several non were put-ting a new liming of fire-brick, was toppled town by the explosion and burled six men in to rains

—Within the past week the fact bas devel-

oped that choices is spidemic in Paris and has been for some time past, although its ex-istence was kept secret by the authorities so s not hart the trade of the city. The deaths re from 30 to 40 per day. The disease is one far confined to a equalil part of the city rarely visited or sent by strangers.

—All the business part of Palatks, Florida, was wined out by fire last Saturday night.

Three fire botels, favorite resorts of Korthern visitors, are included in the ruin. The loss is placed at \$750,000.

STATE AFFAIRS.

-The twenty first annual meeting of the reunion society of Vermont officers was held at Montpeller on Thursday of last week. The business meeting took place at the state house in the afternoon, when officers were obserted for the soming year with Col. William C. Holbrook as president. At 7:30 in the evening the officers assembled at the Pavilion, and under the marcheleblip of Gen. W. W. Henry and headed by the Mentpeiier band, marchel to the state brose, where the annual address was delivered by Col. Aldace F. Walker of Rutland. The hall of the house of representatives was filled to overs business meeting took place at the house of representatives was filled to ever-flowing. At the conclusion of Col. Walker's address, which received a cordial vote of thanks, the society repaired to the Pavilion dining hall, where a banquet was served, fol-lowed by touats and speeches. The next re-union will be held at Barlington. -Boy, L. B. Hibbard, formerly editor of

the Ladiow Tribune, has been appointed a commissioner to the New Orleans exposition for the state of Lilmois.

-The annual meeting of the Vermont State Agricultural Society will be held at the Weldon House, St. Albane, ou Wednesday,

Local Intelligence.

GRAND SPECIAL EVERY of the Bink Saturday even-ing, November 19th. Shating from Tole to to. Social dames from 9130 to 11-20. Music by the band. Prices is count.

VERY DESIGNABLE PURSTRIES ROOMs to rest in my course on fligh etreet, with, or without board,
Mns. H. F. Houserow.

THE ADMINISTRATORS Upon the estate of the late H. F. Houghton carmently request all persons who are in-lected to the estate to call at the store and pay their bills. The estate unset be scattled,

Loor, Nov. 8, between Brattlebore village and Com-

treville, a black about case. The finder will confer a favor by having it at Eanger & Thompson's, or at Es-ton & Newlin, West Brattleboro, Fon Salas.—The Thompson house, situated on the

ener of Elliot and Elm streets. Enquire of H. H. PICTURE PRAMER are cheap at Chency & Clapp's.

A Good Cuncern Wason for sale cheap. Equite at the Phenry Office. The old reliable Hartford, New York, Pennsylvants and foreign fire insurance companies represented by Contworth & Childs afford absolute protection. The

estis the eafest in the end, An experienced dry goods salesman is wanted at Anticric Picture Passing at Chancy & Clapp's.

Brattlebere. -Look out for several special bargains at

Hawley's to morrow.

—Conductor Wheeler has moved this week to his new house on Fearl street.

— John Retting is putting in the foundation for a house opposite Dr. Post's on Green

-W. G. Doolittle bas broken ground for another dwelling house fronting on Central

-The First Regiment hand goes to Clare-ont, N. H., to take part in a Democratic celebration to night. -The Unitarian society held their first so-ciable of the season with Mr. and Mrs. G. H.

Tryder on Tuesday evening.

The local Old Fellow organizations are expecting a visit from Grand Master H. L. Stilson of Bennington to morrow.

For the present the ladies of the W. C.

T. U. will hold their regular meetings every Tuesday afternoon, at 3 r. m., at the Y. M. C.

season closing with the election Mrs. Don Houghton and family of Domrston have moved into John Retting's house, corner of Green and High streets, the farm having been sold to John F. Houghten. -Mr. G. W. Prouty of Guilford sends us e specimens of apples raised by him this on which are handsome enough to have

done duty at the recent grange fair in that towas. O. L. Miner has already shipped 5000 barrels of apples from this vicinity to Boston and other markets, and the amount shipped by other parties has not been less than 1000

-Edwin Elmer, who went from here several years ago to engage in the grocery business at Pittsfield, Mass. has sold out there and is about going to Blair, Neb., to engage in stock raising.

—Leroy F. Adams of the Vermont Live

Stock company arrived at Dickinson, Dakota, on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad on Tuesday, and will be in Brattleboro by the end of next week.

- The transparencies used in the Demo-cratic parado Wednesday evening were sent to Bennington for use in a similar demonstra-tion there last evening, and to-night are ex-pected to do similar duty at Wilmington. —Last Saturday afternoon the daughters of the late Holland Pettes—Mrs. Frost of Williamsville, Mrs. Sargent and Mrs. Cooke and daughter of Brattieboro, paid a visit to their old home now owned by Hon. Dorman B. Eston. Mrs. Lane was unable to go on account of Ill health. B. Eston. Mrs. Lan-account of ill health.

-Mr. Jason Prench of Keens, N. H., whose death is elsewhere recorded, was a native of Brattleboro and lived here until he reached his majority. He was the senior partner of the firm of J. & F. French, sleigh and car-riage manufacturers, whose "Keene sleighs" have so long had an established reputation over a wide territory. -At the annual unceting of the ladies' be-

—At the annual meeting of the ladies benevolent society of the Baptist church, the
following officers were chosen for the ensuing
year: President, Mrs. Dr. Tucker; Vice
President, Mrs. J. J. Estey; Secretary and
Treasurer, Mrs. G. L. Clary. All are invited
to attend a sociable at the house of Mr. J. J.
Estey on Monday evening next. 1. B. Thorn has thoroughly renovated the drug store in the Steen block and con-verted it into an attractive and well-regulated

place of business. To-day, through our advertising columns, he saks the public for a share of their patronage. Mr. Thorn has had long experience in his business, he is a competent druggist, and we believe his customers will find themselves well served at his tomers will have the having a hard road to travel.

The letter carriers are having a hard road to travel. Each one is stopped on every trip by some democrat who hauls out a pince of tape and commence measuring to see if the uniform will fit him.—Burlington Free Press Rem.

quence, but there's just an even half-gross of Democrats, each of whom is sure, without messoring, that Mr. Mansur's old shoes would

just fit him.

-The November Y. M. C. A. Bulletin savs : "The large doors which are to serve as a partition dividing our room have arrived and are put in place, so that we can now have one or two rooms, as we have needed very much for so long. Our reading room will remain the same as heretofore—free to all who use it for that purpose; the other room will be kept exclusively for members of the association and their friends whom they may choose to invite in with them."

-The suit of the Worthington Paper com pany of Holyoke, Mass., against C. H. Davenport was tried at J. M. Tyler's office, before L. M. Read as refered, on Tuesday and Wednesday. The suit was for a quantity of paper sold to Davenport in November last for his "Christmas supplement." The defend-ant claims that the paper was not according to contract. The referee will render his re port at the March term of the Windban

emocrats and Independents, with delegations from the parts of this county and adjoining Massactias and New Hampshitz towns, united in a granate and follification here to night. It was one to largest political demonstrations ever seen full than county.—A secreted President in Boot indham county.—A secreted President in Boot When will you learn to tell the truth, Bro.

strations four years ago, your celebration was a fizzle.

—A large and gay party gathered at the skating rink Menday evening on the occasion of the respecting under Mr. Noah Jackson's management. The company seemed delighted to welcome back to Brattlebore the gentleman whose unitring efforts for the pleasure and comfort of his patrons made the risk a popular success last season. Mr. Jackson has made arrangements for a series of entertainments including a social dance

no evening every week, special parties, nov-

olties, etc., which promise to make this fa-vorite resort more attractive than ever, —Justice William S. Newton officiated in a secont jury case in Guilford which excited considerable local interest. The case was hat of Chas. E. Alexander ss. Wm. Hatfield; trial on a writ of replevin for the recovery of a two years old helfer, valued at \$20. The plaintiff claimed that the sale was conditional, and that the conditions had not been ful-filled, while defendant claimed that the sale was absolute. The writ was made returnable Sept. 27th, but the case was continued to the 30th, when a trial was had and the jury disagreed. The case was then enough up disa-greed. The case was then continued to Ort. 15th, when another trial was had before jury No. 2 with like result. The case was then continued to last week Fridsy, Nov. 18th, when jury No. 3, consisting of Dr. Good-willie and Geo. Hubbard of Vernon, Geo. A. Boyden, O. L. Miner, E. E. Sockwell and S. S. Russell of this town, returned a verdict for plantiff, with one continued as each costs. for plaintiff, with one cent damages and posts. The plaintiff managed his own case, while Gen. W. W. Lynde appeared for the defend-ant. The local feeling seemed to be mainly in favor of the defendant.

-The Ruthian mission band of the Baptist church gave un enjoyable entertainment at the vestry last evening, and, judging from the large audience present, we should say they gleamed a goodly sum therefrom. Over the platform at the front of the vestry was an arch formed of the name "Ruthian," in letters of overgreen, and below it was suspended the emblematic wheat-sheaf. At the rear of the room were tables laden with articles for sale, room were tables laden with articles for sale, meluding various pretty specimens of fancywork, flowers and confectionery. The leading piece of the evening, "Sowing Light," was performed by 17 young girls, representing America. Christianity, and the missions of Turkey, India, Burmah, Ceylon, Chins, Japan, Africs, and the American Indians. The oriental contonues worn were bona fide ones, obtained from the mission house in Bouton, and their weares were the Missac Wiscon, and their weares were the Missac Wiscon. ton, and their wearers were the Misses Wise, Slewart, Bemis, Birchard, Doolittle, Rose, Chase and Hobbins; Miss Ada Richardson

personated "America," Miss Lizzie Shorwin personated "America," Miss Lizzie Shorwin "Christianity," and seven younger girls were real "American children." 'A Missionary Meeting," at which the board of managers listened to the experiences of its soliciting committee, was suggestive as well as amusing. There were vocal selections by the Missos Mozart, instrumental model by Levy Chass. Mand Tower and Miss Allen, and registations by Bessis Van Doorn, Minnie Brazor, Mand Tower and little Florence Thorn.

—At the recent properal term of the second selections of the second selection of the second selection.

-At the recent general term of the supreme court S. M. Waite, through his con court S. M. Watte, through his commen, Bar-rett & Barrett, made application to have the outry of "judgment affirmed" in the case of L. M. Price, receiver, against Waite's outsis in insolvency—which was entered at the last February term of the supreme court for this county, by the consent of counsel for the re-cover and the assignees—stricken off and the case continued to the general term for argu-ment. Mr. Waite's counsel claimed that he had an interest in the case and judgment could not be entered without his consent. The court declined to entertain the application upon the ground that if Waite had any remedy his application should be made to the court which rendered the judgment. It is under stood that Waite's co atood that Waite's counsel will renew their application at the term of the supreme court to be held in this county next February. The counsel for the the assignees and receiverclaim that Mr. Waite is not a party to the proceeding and that they have the sole power of saying what disposition abould be made of the case, and it is probable that the court will so

-The Reformer of last week, in making characteristic allusion to the action of the Brattleboro merchants who signed a paper assuring Wilmington people of their continu-ed interest in their welfare, and of their wish ed interest in their welfare, and of their wish for closer business connection with them, con-trived to give currency to J. G. Eddy's an-generous insinuation that the Brattleboro rail-road people had 'no idea of getting a rail-road, that the vote to bond was a mere for-mality, and all that was intended by it was to make Wilmington people believe we wanted it." In reply to this it is only necessary to say, positively and emphatically, that there has been neither buncome nor pretense on the part of any Brattleboro man in his work for the railroad. Brattleboro business men want this road built for their own interest and self-protection, and no less for the ben-fit of their Wilmington neighbors. They have worked for the road carnestly and is A. rooms.

— Frank E. Housh manufactured and shipped about a quarter of a million of his patented campaign advertising cards during the

—In his sermon on "Elements of Stability in our National Life," last Sonday evening, Rev. S. H. Lee, opening with the declar-ation that "God is a moral force in the world," and that this force has been at work through all our one hundred years of history, enumerated as among our elements of stabil-ity the fact that we were all of one blood that we have one language, one literature, and one religion, and that we have an "inherited history"—the uplifting power of great and patriotic events technic us. The power of the press, the railroad and the telegraph. giving to all the people the same information, the same ideas, and the same topics of dis-cussion at the same time, the speaker said was a power hardly to be sufficiently estimated. Our economic condition—the ease with which we get a living—is an important element, as also is the even distribution of property, for, in spite of everything said to the contrary, we have very few very rich men and very few very poor men. We have no and very few very poor men. We have no fixed laboring class who cannot rise above their condition. The continual division of great estates, the fact that none of these estates remain more than a generation or two intact, is an element strongly favoring our general economic condition. Our absolute freedom of speech is a safety-valve in every time of excitement, and, finally, our political system, founded in inherited ideas, and con-formed to the feelings and ideas and convintions of the people, is our great tower of strength, which shows itself in a crisis like the present. In spite of all parties bitterness and angriness of discussion, every man esteems his neighbor honest and a patriot, and each party expects and believes that the other party will do the main things right. Our local interests—our courts, our roads, our schools, our homes—are felt at heart to be really far above the question, as a matter of individual importance, as to who shall be our next President. The gracious favor of the God of our fathers is with us. He sees that we have a mission to perform and will not permit it to come to naught. In closing Mr. Lee counseled the continuance of a stout fight, in spite of all discouragements, against corruption in high places or impurity in private life, and told his hearers why he had himself voted for St. John at the late election -stating in eloquent terms the role of conjust which he believed should always govern the action of the conscientious voter at in-ballot box.

SOME INTERESTING WAR REMINICENCES BY GOV. HOLDROOK.

-At the annual meeting of the reunion so-—At the annual meeting of the remion so-ciety of Vermont officers, held at Montpelier last week, w Gov. Holbrook was one of the honored guests, at the after-dinner speaking was called upon to reply to the toast, "Our War Governor." He was felicitously intro-duced by Col. Hooker as "the man who signed most of the commissions of the offi-cers present, and who was one of President Lincoln's rocal trusted supporters. cers present, and who was one of President Lincoln's most trusted supporters among the governors of the loyal states." In reply Gov. Holbrook said that he commissioned so many of the Vermont officers that they all seemed to him like sons. He watched them with pride and confidence as they went out to sus-tain the flag; and he was proud to see the survivors of their number fulfilling their du-ties as citizens in a way which showed that the lessons of self-reliance and devotion to the lessons of self-reliance and devotion to duty taught them in the war had not been lost in peace. Recalling some reminiscences of the war time, is mentioned the fact that in the dark time previous to Antietam he wrote to President Lincoln suggesting the propriety of President Lincoln suggesting the propriety of a call for more troops, and pledging the state of Vermont not only to respond to a call but, if necessary, to equip her men, and wait for reimbursement till the government should be in a position to pay the debt. Pro-vost Marshal General Draper was thereapen sent to Vermont by Mr. Lincoln, and as a consequence of the consultation a draft of a joint letter, to be signed by the loyal govern-ors, was drawn by Gov. Holbrock, usedsing ors, was drawn by Gov. Holbrook. support to the government. This was signed by all the governors of the loyal states, and on this was based the second call for 300,000 three years' men. Then came the call for nine months' regiments, filled elsewhere by drafts from the militia, while Vermont filled hers with volunteers. Gov. Holbrook also alluded to the successful experiment of bring-ing the sick and wounded soldiers home from the field to hospitals in their own states, in-augurated by Vermont during his administra-

tion, and generally adopted. In these and other ways Vermont held up the hands of Mr. Lincoln, and the men of this state stood high in his confidence. THE WOMAN'S AUXILIABY OF THE Y. M. C. A. —At the meeting of the board of managers held last Tuesday afternoon for the election of officers, no choice was made for president. Mcs. S. H. Lee, Mrs. W. H. Collins, Mrs. F. Mes. S. H. Lee, Mrs. W. H. Collins, Mrs. F. E. Tower and Mrs. I. McAnn were elected vice presidents, Mrs. Lee consenting to act as president for the present; Mrs. J. N. Robbins, secretary; Mrs. E. P. Carpenter, tressurer. The business meeting of the board of managers is to be held on the first Tuesday of every month. Following are the committees appointed: "Rooms-Mrs. J. J. Esley, Mrs. Dr. Gale, Mrs. ard Clark, Mrs. W. R. Geldie. tees appointed :

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT PAIR.

—The movement recently inaugurated for the purchase and erection of a soldiers' mon-ument in memory of the part which Brattiepro bore in the war of the rebellion has already gained such strength that we feel confident in predicting a genuine success for the fair which is to be held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week at the town ball. Previous to the fair a canvass will be made for subscriptions in aid of the fund, and some of our prominent citizens have aland some of our prominent citizens have al-ready promised to give \$50 apiece towards it. An elegant gold headed cane has been con-tributed for the fair by Col. Hooker, which is to be voted to the most popular doctor in town. Handsome contributions are also promised from out of town parties, and many Bratileboro ladies are busy manufacturing fancy articles, etc., for the tables. As yet there is no definite plan as to what shall be the design or cost of the monument to be there is no definite plan as to what shall be the design or cost of the monument to be erected. It has been ascertained that the one located in Pairmount park, Philadelphis-consisting of a single figure, a soldier in bronze, of heroic size, costing some \$5,000 or \$10,000—can be duplicated in the same material at a cost of only \$5,000; and it is suggested that such a figure, placed upon a suggested that such a figure, placed upon a suitable pedestal inscribed with the names of all the soldiers who went to the war from Brattleboro, would be, perhaps, the most fit-